

Charting Missouri's Library Future into the New Century

A Progress Report

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Readers will find in this report the highlights of an unprecedented period of progress for Missouri libraries. Spurred by the input from 19 public forums held across the state in 1996, the Secretary of State's Office and the State Library have created new plans and instituted programs designed to help libraries prosper in the Information Age.

In only three years, libraries across the state have joined in new partnerships, obtained increased funding for services, and positioned themselves as agents for lifelong learning within their communities. Citizens know they can count on their libraries as the leading community institution for a wide range of services from traditional print to the latest digital technology. With the Internet now part of their regular services, libraries are reporting increased usage by people from all age groups.

More remains to be done, but as this report shows, the direction is clear and the course is well marked for the continued growth of the state's libraries.

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Access to Information

Internet connectivity

The Missouri Research and Educational Network (MOREnet) administers a high-capacity, high-speed statewide telecommunications network in the State of Missouri. The budget for this network was more than \$21 million in FY2000.

Since 1994, MOREnet staff have worked with the State Library on the REAL Project, which enables public libraries to provide Internet services and online reference products to their users. The REAL Project is one of the most comprehensive Internet access programs in the country and has been cited in numerous articles and professional journals. (125 public libraries participate in the REAL Project; 147 are eligible to participate.)

A Wide Area Network option is a new service available to public libraries and branches through MOREnet. Libraries subscribing to this service receive a direct connection to MOREnet with dedicated bandwidth to their site.

Missouri academic and school libraries also receive Internet services and electronic resources through MOREnet.

Fifty-nine higher education institutions receive MOREnet services via their institution's membership in the Missouri Education and Research Consortium.

Missouri school districts participating in the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Technology Network Program (TNP) receive Internet connections, technical support, network consulting, training, online resources, e-mail accounts, discussion lists, and K-12 resources. Five hundred and nine of the 524 school districts in Missouri participate in the TNP program.

MOREnet furnishes access to a wealth of online databases to libraries. Through statewide licensing arrangements, MOREnet members and participants receive access to online encyclopedias and databases offering current news, health and scientific reference sources, and humanities indexes. Examples include EBSCOhost, a commercial index of periodicals which provides instant access to full-text articles; Newsbank, which contains the full text of *The Kansas City Star* and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*; InfoTrac, a business database; and Gale Discovery, an education database.

Another service enhancement is MOREnet3, a project that capitalizes on emerging technologies that support distance learning and the integrated delivery of multimedia content.

MOBIUS (Missouri Bibliographic Information User System)

In 1999, the Missouri General Assembly and Governor Mel Carnahan approved \$10.2 million over three years to finance start-up costs for a statewide online catalog for academic libraries.

The Common Library Platform creates a “virtual collection” of approximately 14 million items in the libraries of Missouri’s colleges and universities. It enables direct borrowing of library materials by students and faculty at 50 public and private academic libraries across the state.

By mid-2002, 11 automated library systems, or “clusters,” will be linked together through a separate union catalog system. Clusters are determined by proximity, e.g., the Arthur Cluster includes institutions in the central part of the state. Participating libraries receive daily delivery of materials through a courier service, and borrowers receive requested materials within 24 to 48 hours.

Online searching for Wolfner Library users

Wolfner Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped introduced an online public access catalog (OPAC) for its users in 1999. Dubbed WOLFPAC, the catalog is available through the Internet and offers quick access to titles in the Wolfner collection. Users can order Wolfner materials online and reserve materials from their home or library computers. Many Missouri libraries include a link to the Wolfner catalog on their OPACs as part of their efforts to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Grants for technology



Over the past three years, the State Library has sought and obtained \$4.5 million in state funding to support public library automation projects. Grants to public libraries assist with needed automation projects such as conversion of library records to standard electronic formats, upgrade of older automation systems, purchase of new systems, and project planning. Grant-funded projects are required to adhere to national standards such as USMARC, TCP/IP, and Z39.50.

Improvements in library services due to these grants have benefited more than 75 percent of public libraries in Missouri.

The State Library and the Missouri Public Library Directors co-sponsored a State Partnership Grant application to the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for expansion of public access to information technologies. Approved in 1999, the grant will make possible further improvements in library automation.

The Gates grant targets libraries serving low-income communities and those reaching out to people who do not have access to computers and the Internet. Eligible libraries will receive computer equipment, software, and training as part of the grant.

Electronic retrieval of federal documents

The State Library is currently involved in a retrospective conversion of its federal documents holdings using Marcive Inc., a commercial provider of electronic bibliographic records. With completion of this project, the federal documents holdings will

become part of the State Library's public access catalog, and patrons will have easier access to thousands of federal documents. Website addresses for the electronic versions of federal documents will be included in the bibliographic records.

The MOBIUS consortium's MERLIN "cluster" has also contracted with Marcive Inc. to receive all records for federal government publications with Web addresses, so anyone in Missouri can access federal documents through the MOBIUS public catalog.

Web applications from the Census Data Center

**United States
Census
2000** The Missouri Census Data Center (MCDC) provides Internet tools to create customized census reports and other demographic information via the World Wide Web. Data extraction tools created by the center offer options for easy download of information into electronic spreadsheet format.

One Web-based data tool developed by the MCDC program allows users to build customized population estimate reports for Missouri counties. This tool offers a choice of years and categories (age, gender, and race) to display or download, again the user's choice. Another tool allows Web access to the most detailed decennial census information available to the public. Users have the option of selecting the geographic areas and categories they want to obtain. For example, a report showing only the number of renter-occupied households in each census block group in the City of St. Louis is readily available to the public via the MCDC website.

In addition, MCDC worked in partnership with the Missouri Spatial Data Information Service to expand geographic information (GIS) capabilities in Missouri. The two groups are also pooling resources to make Internet mapping available for updated Census 2000 geography and a variety of other geographies (e.g., zip code, school district, legislative district) important to Missouri data users.

Telecommunications discounts for libraries

In 1996, the Federal Communications Commission implemented a program to institute discounts on telecommunications services to public schools and public libraries. Popularly known as the "E-rate," this program provides up to \$2.25 billion in discounts on services such as Internet access, local area networks, and telecommunications.

To qualify for the E-rate program, public libraries developed detailed plans for their use of technology and telecommunications services. To date, Missouri public libraries have received \$1,726,306 for E-rate discounts (January 1, 1998 through December 2000).

Missouri's public schools also prepared technology plans and have received \$34.8 million in E-rate discounts for Years 1 and 2.

Since the inception of the E-rate program (January 1, 1998 through June 30, 2000), MOREnet has received \$10,585,000 in discounts for telecommunications circuits and equipment. These savings have been used by MOREnet, under the direction of the

State Library and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE), to further the goals of the Remote Electronic Access for Libraries Project and the DESE Technology Networking Projects in support of Missouri libraries and schools.

Interlibrary loan

The State Library promotes resource sharing and collaboration among libraries by subsidizing the cost of interlibrary loan via the Interlibrary Loan Group Access program. Through an agreement with the Missouri Library Network Corporation, the local Online Computer Library Center provider, the state pays annual membership fees and the online search costs for libraries' first 100 requests.

CatExpress and Missouri libraries

Seventeen Missouri libraries participated in a national test, or "rollout," of a Web-based cataloging service for small libraries. Missouri and Nebraska served as the two test sites for the product in the U.S. The test helped the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) determine how the service works in different library environments.

The Missouri Library Network Corporation and the State Library worked together on this project, which will enable small libraries to have access to high-quality cataloging and to share their resources with other libraries. Participating libraries received unlimited access to WorldCat (OCLC's union catalog), the world's largest database of bibliographic and library holdings information.

Electronic products from the State Library

The State Library's Reference Services Division uses the technologies available to provide desktop access to information for state government employees and the general public. Products include:

- *Keeping Up*, a daily newspaper clipping service offering news about state government, has moved from paper to electronic delivery.
- *Info-to-Go*, a monthly bibliography of journal articles relating to state government, is now published solely on the Web.
- *Missouri State Government Publications*, a monthly checklist of recent state publications, is posted to the Web with "hotlinks" to publications available in electronic form.
- Summer 2000 saw the beginning of electronic delivery of a table of contents service to state government employees via EBSCOhost.

Digitization projects—a gradual start

A number of Missouri public and academic libraries have undertaken or completed digitization projects to preserve important historical or special collections within their

institutions. Some examples: Springfield-Greene County Library digitized the largest unpublished manuscript collection on Ozarks history—the notebooks of pioneer historian S.C. Turnbo. St. Louis Public Library is coordinating a statewide project to digitize historic maps owned by Missouri libraries and historical societies. Kansas City Public Library digitized historic postcards of the city and posted them to the Web. The Missouri Botanical Garden completed a project to digitize plant images and herbarium specimens and began a project to digitize rare books in December 2000. The Black Archives of Mid-America in Kansas City joined with Kansas City Public Library to create one of the largest online African-American historical collections in the U.S. The two Kansas City institutions digitized vintage photographs and historical materials representing black experiences in the Midwest.

Collaboration among institutions working on digitization projects has been minimal, with little awareness of ongoing projects in the state or even in nearby institutions. In fall 1998, seven Missourians—including representatives from three large libraries, the University of Missouri, the Missouri Library Network Corporation, and the State Library—attended a national conference devoted to digitization. They examined issues relating to digitization such as access standards, preservation, quality control, and intellectual property. The conference provided the impetus for discussion about digitization on the state level.

Recognizing the importance of digitization in future library development, State Librarian Sara Parker and staff joined with the Missouri Library Network Corporation to draw up plans for a statewide committee on digitization. The committee includes representatives from cultural institutions, archives, museums, and libraries. Members will create a statewide digitization plan, which will provide the structure for future projects.

MLNC will produce Web-accessible databases that contain information on completed digitization projects, current projects, those in the planning states, and collections appropriate for digitization. These “clearinghouse” databases will help institutions avoid duplication of efforts and facilitate joint projects.

Secretary of State’s information services

The Secretary of State’s Office provides a wide range of information to Missouri citizens and is called the “Information Place” of state government. Its best-known information source is the *Official Manual of the State of Missouri*, published every other year as a guide to state government and available in a variety of formats. In 2000, it was published in print, on CD-ROM, and had partial contents on the Web.

In the area of Business Services, the Secretary of State has information on more than one million business entities registered in Missouri, with much of that information now available on the Web. Filing forms and handbooks explaining filing procedures and laws pertaining to business services functions handled by the Secretary of State are available both in print and online.

The Securities Division can advise citizens on whether individuals who are selling investments in the state are registered in accordance with state law, and any history they have of securities law violations anywhere in the country. Registration data can also be provided on investment opportunities offered to Missourians. A series of investor education guides are available in print and on the Web. The Secretary of State provides an investor hotline at 800-721-7996.

Administrative rules are also filed with this office and can be obtained from the webpage or by calling 573-751-4015.

A variety of election information is available, both on the Web and in print. Some of the resources include: candidate filing, election night reporting, initiative petition procedures, election calendars, registration forms, local election authorities, and copies of Missouri election laws and the state constitution.

Archives and local records



A State Archives conservationist works on a historic document.

Information from the Missouri State Archives is available on the Internet in seven areas: education, exhibits, Missouri Historical Records Advisory Board,

projects, references, resources, and publications. Users can view traveling exhibits, learn how to teach with historical documents, browse a Missouri timeline, and research birth, death, and other governmental records.

The State Archives is involved in a major project of cataloging its reference monographs; these will be available online in the reference room and eventually on the Web.

Field staff from the Local Records Division consult with government offices about selecting records for preservation, and 70% of the division's grant funds go for micro-filming of records. During the last few years, staff have computerized selected records in local government offices throughout the state.

The majority of information requested by users of local records comes from four core offices: county clerk, municipal court, recorder of deeds, and county collector. Local Records staff have compiled a tangible product for every county in the state in either electronic format or microform. No other state has such a wide-ranging program.

Missouri literary resources on the Web

The Missouri Center for the Book maintains two websites that provide a wealth of information about Missouri authors and Missouri's literary scene. The "Missouri Community of the Book" (<http://books.missouri.org>) presents information on Missouri publishers, bookstores, literary organizations, newspapers, and libraries. It also includes updates on activities and programs sponsored by the Missouri Center and other literary websites.

The Missouri Authors Directory (<http://authors.missouri.org>) contains information on more than 600 authors currently living and working in Missouri. Individuals can search by author, genre, audience, and county.

Missouri Express Project

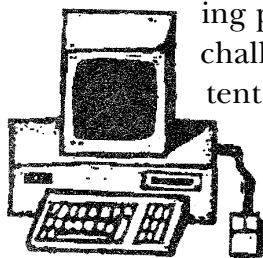
With a \$6 million appropriation from the Missouri General Assembly in 1996, the Missouri Express Project was established to create community information networks (CINs) across the state. MOREnet managed the project under contract with the State of Missouri Office of Administration.

CINs are more than just access to the Internet; they are community-based organizations that combine computer equipment, software programs, and high-speed communication lines with community resources to make information available to the public and to promote a sense of community. In addition to sharing public information, a CIN is also a place to highlight private, profit, and not-for-profit resources and can serve as a powerful economic development tool or showcase a community to the world at large.

One outgrowth of the Missouri Express Project is Community Connection, a Web-based system designed to make information about local resources easily available online. Community Connection is organized as a public utility for the State of Missouri, and services are free of charge. It is directly available through the Internet (<http://www.communityconnection.org>) and serves as a central source for information about local and state resources and services. Using a powerful database system (Oracle), dynamically linked to the World Wide Web, Community Connection gives agencies control of their own information and users access to all the information the agencies display. Web-based maps show the locations of service providers and provide links to agency websites and e-mail addresses for contacts.

Internet filtering issues and library policies

Whether to restrict certain parts of the Internet became an important issue for libraries during the last few years. All libraries offering Internet access must determine how and under what conditions this access will be available. The popularity of the Internet in libraries has placed additional demands on staff in terms of monitor-



ing patron use, training patrons to use the Internet, and dealing with challenges from individuals and groups concerned about Internet content.

Many library boards have written acceptable use policies for patrons using the Internet. Some libraries limit individual use per session per day. Other libraries equip computers in their children's area with filtering software. Still others require parental participation for children's Internet use.

Most librarians have opposed filters on public Internet terminals and have informed local government officials and state legislators about the problems that mandated filters would cause for their libraries.

The Secretary of State and the Missouri Library Association both took the position that Internet access decisions should be made at the local level and not mandated by the state.

Improving Current Library Services

Missourians without library service

In 1997, eight Missouri counties had no tax-supported public library service: DeKalb, Harrison, Lincoln, Moniteau, Ozark, Shannon, Taney, and Worth. In 1998, a western subdistrict of Moniteau County successfully voted in a tax-supported library service. In 1999, Worth County passed a 10-cent library levy. Twenty-four counties have one or more municipal library districts, but no countywide service. (The Jefferson County Library serves a subdistrict of that county)

Public library standards

Charting Missouri's Library Future identified the important role of standards to evaluate progress and build strength in library services. Both public and school libraries have seen important activity during this period.

The Missouri Library Association adopted *Public Library Standards* in 1996. The standards were submitted to the Secretary of State for consideration. An implementation plan was developed based on input from four “talk sessions” with Missouri librarians and library trustees, held in the spring of 1997. Baseline data for the standards was gathered in a special survey in 1998.

In 1999, Secretary Cook approved the standards as a policy of best practice and published the standards along with a plan for their implementation.

The plan, targeted for a five-year implementation period, divides the standards into three “tracks.” Track 1 focuses on development of policies, bylaws, and plans. Track 2 focuses on standards that concern library statutes. Track 3 standards require significant additional funding and long-range planning for achievement.

Standards for school library media centers

Standards for Missouri School Library Media Centers were published in 1997 and adopted in 1999. These revised standards went into effect in the fall of 2000, with revised planning and evaluation worksheets.

The primary purpose of the standards is to identify selected characteristics of collections of minimal sizes that will become part of the requirements of the Missouri School Improvement Program assessment. The document also helps school library media specialists and district- and building-level administrators to:

- plan for the improvement of access to information to enhance and enrich the learning environment
- create an awareness and support of the use of technology in school library media programs as an integrated part of the resources
- make judgments about the effectiveness of media center collections

- develop budgets, and
- communicate student and teacher information needs to board members, parents, and the community.

A self-evaluation will be completed by the building library media specialist each year. The gathered information will be reported electronically to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education via Core Data.

Shortage of professional librarians

Like many other states, Missouri is experiencing a shortage of professionally trained librarians. In public libraries, youth services librarians are in especially short supply, with many libraries relying on part-time or volunteer staff to provide the bare minimum of programming for young people. Academic libraries also face professional staff shortages; many librarians have retired or joined other professions in which their credentials and experience receive better financial remuneration.

According to recent studies conducted by Southwest Missouri State University, most areas of Missouri are experiencing shortages of certified school library media specialists. The shortages are especially severe in the St. Louis area, counties in the southeast region near the Mississippi River, the Kansas City area, and counties in northeast Missouri.

Applications for school library positions have decreased, positions remain unfilled, and vacant positions are often filled with substitutes or individuals without full certification in the field. A recruitment problem exists in part due to poor salaries, professional status issues, public perceptions about education, and administrative attitudes. School administrators need to support libraries as central to the learning environment and acknowledge the importance of professional library training.

Missouri library law

One hundred and seventy-four library staff and trustees attended eight “Route 1” meetings to discuss Chapter 182, the state statute governing public libraries. Participants discussed the strengths of the current law, areas that cause difficulties for libraries, inconsistencies in the law, and whether revision should be undertaken. The need to clarify that public libraries are political subdivisions was identified as a key issue. This was the basis for an important judicial decision in 1999 when Judge Donald E. Lamb of the Dent County Court ruled that the board of trustees of the Salem Public Library must set the library levy, not the cities board of aldermen.

Input from the “Route 1” meetings will be used in consideration of future statute changes. To date, revision of Chapter 182 has not been introduced in the General Assembly.

Marketing Missouri's libraries



Better promotion of Missouri libraries is a key objective in *Charting Missouri's Library Future*. To meet this objective, the State Library established a task force to develop a campaign to promote the services and resources of Missouri libraries.

Members of the 17-member task force included representatives from public, academic, school, and special libraries as well as several citizen members. They outlined a multi-year campaign to consist of three phases: research, continuing education, and promotional materials. *Missouri Libraries: Your Lifetime Connection* targets a broad audience and highlights the multiple roles of libraries throughout an individual's life.

To prepare for the campaign, the State Library contracted with the Center for Advanced Social Research (CASR) at the University of Missouri-Columbia to conduct a major statewide library awareness survey. The survey findings helped task force members to determine the direction of the marketing campaign.

Continuing education is a key component of the campaign. In the spring of 1999, the State Library sponsored a statewide marketing conference featuring a nationally known authority on library marketing. And in the fall of 2000, the State Library offered a series of regional workshops, "Essential Design Principles for Library Staff." The task force is planning future training opportunities that will focus on marketing for all types of libraries.

A campaign "roll out" is scheduled for winter of 2001 when all libraries in the state will receive a kit of publicity materials featuring the new statewide logo.

Improving library services to blind and physically disabled Missourians

Wolfner Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped serves as the public library for more than 16,000 Missourians who are unable to use standard print materials. The library has added new programs and staff to augment its regular services. Wolfner's budget also has increased significantly since 1997.

Newsline for the Blind debuted in Missouri as a pilot project in 2000. Developed by the National Federation of the Blind, *Newsline* provides telephone access to three national newspapers and selected local newspapers.

A volunteer program began at Wolfner Library in 2000 with the hiring of a coordinator of volunteers. Among the services to be offered through this program are recordings of Missouri materials, extension of outreach efforts, and volunteer assistance to Wolfner staff as well as to local agencies and individuals.



Wolfner Library's busy shipping department, where staff check in 3,000 to 5,000 books a day.

Wolfner has increased staffing in reader selection and service with the hiring of two reader advisors, bringing the total staff in this area to six. Circulation/shipping staff has increased from four to eight FTEs in the last three years.

Promotion of Wolfner Library services is an ongoing effort by staff. This promotion includes speak-

ing engagements for community organizations, radio programs, and exhibits at the Missouri State Fair and professional conferences. Wolfner staff averages 40 to 50 promotional activities during a year.

Additional promotion of Wolfner services includes radio and television spots aired across the state. The Friends of Wolfner Library, a nonprofit consumer group which supports improved access to and funding for the library, financed the creation of a public information campaign in 1997 aimed at television and radio audiences.

Missouri Center for the Book

As a state affiliate of the national Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, the Missouri Center for the Book promotes books, reading, and the state's literary heritage through a variety of programs and activities. First Lady Jean Carnahan served as the Missouri Center's honorary chairperson from the organization's establishment in 1993 through 2000.

The Missouri Center has sponsored four Celebrations of the Book, which bring together speakers from throughout the U.S. for programs highlighting books, writers, and the publishing world. Attendance at the Celebrations has numbered more than 1,000 people.

For six years, the Missouri Center for the Book has participated in the Letters About Literature essay contest, sponsored by Weekly Reader Corporation and the Library of Congress. More than 5,000 Missouri students have participated in the contest.

The Missouri Center received the 1999 Boorstin State Award for excellence in programming and its partnership efforts. Noted specifically were the Celebrations of the Book and the literary websites, which have served as models for other state centers.



Some of Missouri's and the nation's most distinguished authors have participated in Center for the Book activities, including former U.S. Poet Laureate Robert Pinsky (pictured below), John Lutz, Alan Cheuse, Jane Smiley, Sven Birkerts, Mary Kay Blakely, David Carkeet, Nancy Pickard, Paul Nagel and Calvin Trillin.



Libraries enjoy high status in Missouri

The Center for Advanced Social Research at the University of Missouri-Columbia surveyed 1,231 Missourians about their awareness of library services and the libraries in their communities. The 10-minute telephone surveys were conducted in the three urban areas and outstate Missouri. All phases of the survey showed that Missouri residents have a high awareness of libraries and are very satisfied with their local libraries. Highlights:

- 98% of Missourians think libraries are important to their local communities
- 98% of Missourians believe libraries are educational institutions
- 95% of Missourians have access to a public library
- 85% of the people surveyed have either visited or telephoned a library during the past year
- 77% of Missourians believe libraries should offer Internet access
- 66% of Missourians currently have a public library card
- 60% of the respondents used library services 12 times or more in the past year

Library services for seniors

In 1997, the State Library convened a Task Force on Library Services for Older Adults. Members of the task force included librarians and institutions and agencies that serve seniors. Among the task force's work was a survey of public libraries to discover the types of services available to Missourians age 65 and older, five regional forums on library services to senior adults, and the development of a report and recommendations for review by the Secretary of State.

The task force identified six key issues for planning senior services: 1) the diversity of Missouri's senior population, with ages ranging from 60 to 100; 2) the need to evaluate current services and to plan for the future growth of the older adult population; 3) the importance of promoting library services; 4) the need for continuing education of library staff in the area of senior services; 5) the need to address the technology needs of seniors, which involves training and easier access to technology; and 6) the need to collaborate with community agencies on cooperative projects for seniors.

The task force recommended a three-dimensional plan to strengthen and develop library services for Missouri seniors: 1) target improvement of library services for seniors and recognize libraries that implement effective and innovative programs; 2) make sure seniors get the message about library service in appealing ways and provide libraries with tools and training for marketing their services; and 3) use federal and state grant funds to further the development of library services for seniors.

The task force's report and recommendations were endorsed by the Secretary's Council on Library Development and approved by the Secretary of State in 1999.

Intergenerational programming was the theme of a conference held in 1999 as part of the seniors project. Intended for adult services and children's services library staff, the conference provided participants with an understanding of the aging process, the opportunity to explore the benefits of intergenerational programming for the community and the library, and an introduction to planning and implementing intergenerational programs.

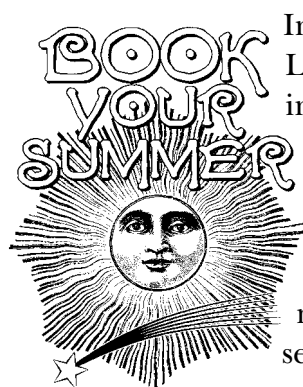
A manual for library services to seniors will be completed by the summer of 2001, and regional training for library staff will continue over the next two years.

Grants for special services

In 1998, using LSTA funds awarded through the State Library, the Missouri Department of Corrections created a professional position of library coordinator. The coordinator has overseen strategic planning for all of the division's correctional, treatment, and release centers with attention to staffing, online library services, and the continuing education needs of library staff and library users. Additional LSTA funding has been provided for training and equipment under the supervision of the library coordinator. In its general budget, the Department of Corrections is requesting funding for this position from the legislature and Governor.

Since 1997, the Missouri Department of Mental Health has used LSTA Library Cooperation funds to purchase computers for state-supported mental health facilities around the state. Computers were placed in areas accessible by people with disabilities, their families, and support staff. Training was provided by volunteers and included accessing the Internet and using various software programs and e-mail. The Department of Mental Health continues to successfully reach its goals of making information on the World Wide Web available to people who might otherwise not have access to it and assisting them in using technology for purposes of advocacy, skill enhancement, and networking.

Teen summer reading program



In an effort to enhance library service to young adults, the State Library launched a new statewide teen summer reading program in 2000.

A committee of public librarians designed and developed a theme ("Book Your Summer"), a planning manual, and print products to support and promote the program. The committee traveled across the state in 1999 to conduct five workshops to promote the program and to share information about programs and services for young adults.

The committee was very successful in fulfilling its goal to encourage library staffs around the state to build services and collections for their young adult



Top left: Reference area at The Library Center, Springfield-Greene County Library's new "destination library." Right: two of Missouri's Carnegie libraries—Carthage Public Library (top) and Sedalia Public Library (center). Bottom right: Central Missouri State University's state-of-the-art James C. Kirkpatrick Library.



populations. More than 4,800 Missouri youth, ages 12 to 18, participated in the first young adult summer reading program. Many librarians saw this as an opportunity to begin building their young adult audiences.

As a result of the summer program, libraries are organizing teen advisory councils that will meet on a regular basis to plan new programs and services, develop ways to interest more young adults in the library, design and build teen webpages, and just have a good time.

Library facilities

Since 1997, Missouri libraries have embarked on some ambitious building programs.

New public library facilities were constructed in Bolivar, Camdenton, Centralia, Mountain View, Richland, Seymour, and West Plains. New branches were constructed for Jefferson County Library (Windsor Branch), Mid-Continent Public Library (Lone Jack and Kearney branches), Ozark Regional Library (Ste. Genevieve and Steelville branches), St. Louis Public Library (Schaffly Branch, replacing the Lashly Branch, and a rebuilt Kingshighway Branch), and St. Louis County Library (Jamestown Bluffs Branch).

Several public library districts gained new facilities by renovating existing buildings. The largest of these projects was The Library Center, constructed as the new headquarters for the Springfield-Greene County Library. The Library Center is a redesigned Payless Cashways building, which opened to outstanding acclaim in 1999. Springfield's former Carnegie Main Library was renovated as a branch facility. Nevada Public Library moved into a renovated downtown building, and the small town of Pierce City renovated a garage for its new library. Pulaski County Library and Cedar County Library are renovating buildings to replace branch libraries in Richland and El Dorado Springs, respectively. St. Louis Public Library renovated the Baden, Barr, Buder, Charing Cross, Divoll, and Walnut Park branches as part of its long-term building project. Daniel Boone Regional Library renovated a downtown building in Ashland as the city's first permanent branch facility.

Additions and renovations were completed for the Dexter, Louisiana, Maryville, and Poplar Bluff public libraries. St. Louis Public Library renovated the Baden, Barr, and Buder branches, and St. Louis County Library renovated the Jamestown Bluffs Branch.

Library Services and Construction Act grants for \$227,543 were issued in 1998 to eight libraries to assist with remodeling to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. These project funds were awarded to Daniel Boone Regional Library, Jefferson County, Kirkwood, Maryville, McDonald County, Poplar Bluff, Stone County, and St. Louis Public Library for its Baden Branch.

Lincoln University opened a state-of-the-art library in January 1997. The 80,000-square-foot Inman E. Page Library replaces a 48-year-old library and houses a sophisticated teleconference center and an Ethnic Studies Center. At the end of 1997, the Missouri Botanical Garden Library moved into The Monsanto Center, a major new facility designed for energy efficiency and environmental-sustainability. The James C.

Kirkpatrick Library, a 200,000-square-foot facility built for the demands of the computer age, was dedicated in March 1999 at Central Missouri State University. The Duane G. Meyer Library at Southwest Missouri State University is undergoing major renovation, with expansion of the existing structure and construction of a new addition. Winter 2001 will see completion of three academic library building projects; and expansion and renovation at Missouri Southern State College Library, which will double the square footage of the facility; an expansion of the Harriet K. Hutchens Library at Southwest Baptist University; and a new library for Linn State Technical College. New facilities are also planned for the library at the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art in Kansas City.

Cooperation Between Libraries and Their Partners

Library consortia

Library consortia for technology and automated services in Missouri have taken several forms during the past three years.

Among academic libraries, the MOBIUS consortium has set the standard for cooperation by instituting a shared library automation system for cataloging and direct patron borrowing. Long-range planning is under way for additional services.

Public Library Automation Grants from the State Library have facilitated the formation of three new consortia for automation. These include the Municipal Library Consortium in the St. Louis County area with eight members, the COOLcat consortium hosted by the Springfield-Greene County Library in southwest Missouri with 11 members, and the shared automation system at the Joplin Public Library and Neosho-Newton County Library. An existing multi-type consortium hosted by the Kansas City Public Library has had its infrastructure upgraded by automation grant funds from the State Library.

Consortia with non-profit and state government entities furnish public libraries with several other technology-based services. Through its REAL Project, MOREnet provides Internet access, e-mail accounts, and a variety of online databases. MOREnet also applies for E-rate discounts for telecommunications services it provides to Missouri schools and public libraries.

The Missouri Library Network Corporation (MLNC), an affiliate of the Online Computer Library Center, provides access to cataloging services, an interlibrary loan system, and many online bibliographic and periodical databases. MLNC has taken a leadership role in training for library staff, conducting the CatExpress pilot project, and coordinating a statewide committee on digitization.

Missouri Family Literacy Initiative

The State Library has been involved in promoting library literacy activities since the early 1990s. With the increasing emphasis on family literacy, the State Library has taken a leadership role in this area by offering "Family Nights at the Library," seminars for local librarians and literacy groups, and family literacy training sessions.



The first and second Missouri Family Literacy Initiative (MOFLI) grants from the U.S. Department of Education were implemented by LIFT-Missouri, the state's literacy resource center supported in part by the Secretary of State's Office.

Tasks funded by the grants included pulling together a working group from many state agencies to discuss, compare, publicize, and implement cooperative efforts to support sustainable family literacy programs. The grants also called for a coordinated list of resources, policy recommendations, and a handbook for family literacy programs.

Census 2000

The State Library's Census Data Center worked cooperatively with the state demographer to submit a request to the Governor's Office for the appointment of a statewide committee to promote Census 2000 in Missouri. The governor appointed a 22-member committee, chaired by the Secretary of State, in the summer of 1999. Members were appointed from across the state and represented leaders in the areas of government, labor, business, libraries, schools, not-for-profit associations, and social outreach.



A budget request to the Missouri General Assembly was drafted for a special appropriation of \$275,000 for a Missouri-specific advertising campaign for Census 2000. The campaign was tailored to groups and neighborhoods with the highest undercounts in the 1990 census and the lowest mail-back responses in phase one of Census 2000.

The State Library also partnered with the Office of Administration and the U.S. Census Bureau to sponsor and present three rounds of regional workshops in the state for Census 2000. The workshops, held in 1998, 1999, and 2000, trained local officials to participate effectively in the Local Update of Census Addresses Program and presented ideas for promoting Census 2000 in local communities.

Partnership with a network of local affiliates across the state was the centerpiece of the State Library's Census Data Center Program, since it guaranteed that demographic expertise and services were available at the local level. Local affiliates included regional planning commissions, state agencies, libraries, local governments, and business development centers.

Library cooperation grants

In 1998, the State Library instituted the Library Cooperation grant program. Cooperation grants involve several libraries and/or community agencies working together on projects designed to reach new service audiences or to assist in overcoming obstacles to accessing library services.

The State Library has awarded \$1,035,418 in 63 cooperation grants to public, school, and academic libraries for projects as varied as computer classes for senior citizens and a teleconference service for teens to digitizing historic newspapers and acquainting librarians with disaster preparedness.

State Library cooperative efforts

The Missouri State Library continues to increase cooperation with other agencies at the state and local levels, including:

- Missouri Division of Aging—disseminates information through the State Library and local libraries
- Missouri Division of Tourism—works with the Missouri Center for the Book to promote the state's literary heritage
- Coordinating Board for Higher Education—initiates planning for cooperative projects with Missouri's college and academic libraries
- Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education—established a trial program for enrolled literacy students and approved tutors who work together in a public library
- Missouri Department of Conservation—partnered with the State Library on summer reading program materials
- LIFT-Missouri—works closely with the State Library to plan conferences and develop statewide programs
- MOREnet—with the State Library supports connectivity, Internet training for and assistance to public and school libraries in Missouri
- Missouri Library Association—officers and committee members work with State Library staff on conference planning and legislative issues
- Missouri Center for the Book—works with educational and literary groups across the state
- Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (UM-Columbia)—provides census support services for the Census Data Center Program (e.g., census tabulations, access to Missouri demographic information on the World Wide Web, and training events)
- Geographic Resources Center (UM-Columbia)—customized mapping and consultation and services for geographic information systems (GIS)
- Center for Economic Information (UM-Kansas City)—economic reports and analysis for Missouri
- Small Business Research Center (UM-Rolla)—census data for small businesses development

The State Library also participates in cooperative activities with library groups and informal networks of librarians in Missouri as well as community and educational institutions. Among the library groups are the Grand River Library Conference, representing libraries in the northern part of the state; Librarians 911, representing southeast Missouri librarians; and Librarians Anonymous, representing southwest Missouri librarians. Alliances with other organizations include Caring Communities, Even Start, and Parents as Teachers. Another important partner is the School of Information Science and Learning Technologies at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

Adaptive equipment grants

Three rounds of adaptive equipment grants totalled \$595,389 over two years. These grants helped public libraries to provide better information access to persons with physical disabilities. Libraries could choose from a preselected group of equipment including closed circuit televisions for viewing print materials, large screen monitors, adaptive keyboards, screen magnification hardware and software, adaptive foot switches, and adaptive mice.

Sixty-seven adaptive equipment grants were funded through the Library Services and Technology Act.

Missouri's cultural coalition

A partnership of leaders representing libraries and arts and humanities organizations worked during 1997 and 1998 to secure legislation to increase cultural opportunities in local communities. The partners included the Missouri Arts Council, the Missouri Humanities Council, public television and radio, historic preservation, and the State Library on behalf of the state's public libraries. State Librarian Sara Parker served as the library representative.

The work of this group culminated in 1998 with passage of Senate Bill 724, under which the five partners receive a percentage of a tax levied on nonresident professional athletes and entertainers. Missouri public libraries receive funds for the purchase of books and materials through the A&E program.

Leadership

Secretary's Council on Library Development

The Secretary's Council on Library Development was established in 1996 to discuss and develop public policy for Missouri libraries. The council includes elected officials, librarians, library trustees, educators, and citizens. The council meets quarterly in Jefferson City or other locations in Missouri.

Major issues considered by the council include an annual review of the projected use of federal Library Services and Technology Act funds; policies and guidelines for grants; and approval of plans for library services for seniors, continuing education, programs for library trustees, library marketing, distribution of funds for the state aid equalization program and the Athlete and Entertainer Income Tax program, and the State Library's mission statement.

Statewide committees

State Library staff work with statewide committees and task forces to plan, implement, and assess a variety of programs and initiatives. Statewide groups are currently at work in the areas of marketing Missouri's libraries, library services for senior citizens, continuing education for librarians, summer reading programs for children and teens, and providing access to and training for using census information.

Communicating with professional colleagues

Four electronic discussion lists, introduced within the last few years, have become popular methods of communication among Missouri librarians and library staff. These discussion lists enable subscribers to ask questions and conduct discussions online.



On any given day, users of the Missouri Public Library Directors (MPLD) discussion list can seek or offer advice on a host of issues from taxation and library policies to the quality of library security systems and how best to evaluate library programs. The immediacy of response from MPLD subscribers has made the list an extremely valuable resource for library directors.

MoYAC or Missouri Youth and Children, offers youth services staff in Missouri libraries the opportunity for discussion about the practical aspects of youth services including statewide programs, collection development, censorship, outreach services, current trends, and continuing education opportunities. The State Library created this discussion list in response to numerous requests from Missouri library staff.

Electronic discussion lists for MOREnet and MOBIUS enable member libraries to share information, request assistance with questions, and network with colleagues.

Advocacy

The Secretary of State's Office is a strong advocate for libraries. Support from the office has resulted in increased funding for State Aid to Public Libraries and for expanded access to library technology. The Secretary's annual budget requests reflected this support and resulted in significant increases in library appropriations. Today, State Aid to Public Libraries is 50 cents per capita, and a new equalization component provides additional funding for libraries in counties with high levels of poverty.

Every year, at the beginning of the legislative session in Missouri, the Missouri Library Association hosts Library Legislative Day in Jefferson City. This event affords an opportunity for librarians and trustees to meet with and inform their legislators about library services in their home communities. It also serves as a powerful reminder to legislators of the importance of libraries both locally and statewide.

Missouri librarians and trustees also participate in the annual National Library Legislative Day in Washington, DC, during which they meet with their congressional representatives about library issues. Missouri's delegations include the state librarian, officers of the Missouri Library Association, and representatives from all types of libraries.

The awards program of the Missouri Library Association recognizes the achievements of librarians and those who have furthered the cause of libraries in Missouri. In 1999, MLA established an award to be given to a state or federal legislator who provides outstanding support for library legislation each year. It was designated the Francis (Bud) Barnes Outstanding Legislator Award in honor of the late Bud Barnes of Kirkwood, a strong supporter of Missouri libraries. The first award was presented posthumously to Bud Barnes in October 1999 at the MLA annual conference.

Senator Joe Maxwell and Representative May E. Scheve were co-recipients of the 2000 award, which was presented at MLA's 100th annual conference in October.

The Missouri Association of School Librarian also presents awards to library advocates and friends. In 2000, its Friends of Libraries award went to State Librarian Sara Parker and MOREnet director Bill Mitchell. Past awards included Dan Bradbury, director of Kansas City Public Library; Representative Richard Franklin; and budget director Mark Ward.

Planning and evaluation

A 15-member Continuing Education Advisory Committee researched the training needs of Missouri's library community and created a plan to address how those needs might be met. Survey respondents indicated technology as the priority area for training, followed by administration, resource access, reference services, and services to children, young adults, and adults. Coordination of a statewide continuing education program is an ongoing effort of the State Library, the School of Information Science and Learning Technologies at the University of Missouri, the Missouri Library Network Corporation, and other professional groups.



The State Library's Task Force on Library Services for Older Adults surveyed public libraries to determine the types of services available to Missourians age 65 and over and sponsored five regional forums on library services to seniors. The survey data and input from the forums provided the basis for a plan designed to help libraries initiate or improve services to the senior population. Under development is a resource manual, training programs, and an awards program for exemplary senior services

A comprehensive plan for trustee education recommends a multi-level approach to training. Based on input from trustees, the plan includes development of a trustee handbook, information kits, articles in State Library publications, regional workshops, and statewide conferences.

Planning for the library marketing campaign involved a survey conducted by the Center for Advanced Social Research at the University of Missouri (see page 11) and a survey of Missouri librarians conducted by members of the Marketing Missouri's Libraries Task Force.

Expansion of consulting services to Missouri libraries incorporates a two-part program: "Libraries Helping Libraries" provides consulting services to libraries from local librarians in the field, and "Bring in an Expert," a new service to be introduced in 2001, will enable libraries to hire an expert for up to two days of on-site consultation.

The State Library's annual review of Library Services and Technology grants results in the identification of exemplary projects, which serve as pilots for additional development or for replication by other libraries.

In 1998, the first data were gathered to establish baselines for the public library standards implementation program (see also page 9). Public libraries completed an additional section of the annual statistical survey, supplying information on the types of policies, procedures, and plans they had developed, as well as information on cataloging practices and library buildings. The State Library will repeat these special surveys every three to five years to track progress in implementing the standards.

With the publication of *Planning for Results: A Public Library Transformation Process*, library staff could learn new ways to evaluate their services and plan for the future. Each public library in Missouri received a copy of this manual from the State Library. To help library staff use this manual, the State Library and the Missouri Library Association co-sponsored a workshop in October 1999 to present the basic techniques of the manual and give tips on using it in local communities.

One of the requirements for public and school libraries applying for discounts for telecommunications services under the E-rate program was approval of a technology plan. The State Library is the designated agency for approval of these plans for public libraries. All Missouri public libraries enrolled in the REAL Project for Internet services were required to file a technology plan to support the MOREnet application for discounted services. The State Library approved 69 technology plans for public libraries. The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education reviews technology plans for school libraries.

The library media/technology consultant at the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education provides workshops, a newsletter, and consulting services to help school librarians evaluate their services, programs, and collections as they relate to the Missouri School Improvement Program (MSIP) Standards and Indicators and the Standards for Missouri School Library Media Centers. As the MSIP standards have evolved, the consultant has assisted school librarians to formulate and promote their role and the role of the school library in the district's Comprehensive School Improvement Plan.

Preparation for implementation of the Gates Partnership Grant is under way and will continue through 2001 with workshops scheduled throughout the state and the hiring of a consultant to manage the grant project.

Statistics

Each year, the State Library gathers extensive statistical data from Missouri public libraries. The State Library also obtains data from academic, special, and institutional libraries.

Some of the data gathered at the state level is submitted to the federal government and used in the Public Libraries Survey, which is conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS). The national-level survey collects data through the state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia on public libraries and their branches.

All academic libraries which participate in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, must complete a library survey each year (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System). The State Library uses the survey information in its own compilation of library statistics.

The State Library presents its collection of statistical data in an annual publication distributed to public, academic, special, and institutional libraries. Library administrators and governing bodies use this data as a benchmark for improving services, as a means of comparison with libraries of similar size and budget, and for development of grants and other funding proposals.

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education collects statistics about school libraries in the areas of collections, computers, and expenditures. Although this information is not published in printed form, it is available to anyone who requests it. There is no national compilation of school library statistics as there is for public and academic libraries.

Library Training

A coordinated training and continuing education program

In 1998, the Secretary's Council on Library Development endorsed and the Secretary of State approved the report and recommendations of the Continuing Education Advisory Committee, a group convened by the state librarian to address the training and continuing education needs of Missouri's library community. The committee recommended that continuing education and training be coordinated statewide with the State Library as the primary agent. In addition, the committee recommended that an education/training information clearinghouse and working group be established.

In 1999, a technology training work group began meeting on a quarterly basis. This group is made up of representatives from the Kansas City Metropolitan Library Information Network (KCMLIN), Missouri Library Network Corporation (MLNC), and MOREnet. The group determines the most-needed types of technology training and coordinates this training among the providers.

To communicate training opportunities for library staffs and governing boards, the State Library offers a continuing education section on its webpage. Also offered is information about all State Library-sponsored events and links to the KCMLIN, MLNC, and MOREnet webpages. MOYAC, the electronic discussion list for library staff serving youth in Missouri public libraries, has also proven to be a valuable tool for promoting statewide and national continuing education events.

Providing continuing education to the Missouri library community

The Library Services and Technology Act grant program has played a vital role in bringing continuing education opportunities to library staffs and governing bodies on two levels: statewide events coordinated by the State Library and grants for training awarded to individuals, local libraries or library agencies.

The Library Skills Summer Institute, the most ambitious State Library continuing education program, is an annual multi-day event that provides training for library staff without professional library degrees. The institute trains an average of 120 library staff each year. Participants come from public and state institution libraries to learn the basics of librarianship or to advance their library knowledge and proficiency.

Show-Me Steps is a Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA)-funded continuing education program for Missouri library personnel and public library trustees that provides financial assistance for training opportunities. Stipends facilitate individual attendance at educational or training sessions when local funds cannot finance the entire cost. The State Library has awarded \$45,183 to 101 public, school, and academic libraries since the program's inception in 1998.



Summer Library Skills Institute graduating class. An average class numbers 100-115 students.

Training for public library governing boards has been an ongoing goal of the State Library. In 1998, a continuing education plan for trustees was created by State Library staff with recommendations from trustees. *Trustees as Library Leaders: Charting Missouri's Future* is a multi-faceted program that employs conferences, regional workshops, a trustee manual, train-the-trainer workshops, multimedia informational kits, and regular features in State Library publications to enhance the expertise and commitment of public library board members.

The Library Cooperation Grant program, administered by the State Library and funded under LSTA, targets training for library staffs, trustees, and citizens as a priority. Some of the projects funded through this program include technology training for library staffs and citizens, technical skills training for library staff, workshops for library staff who serve young people, and train-the-trainer workshops for librarians.

Bringing training close to home

While statewide library conferences and workshops continue to be well attended, library staff have expressed the desire for training programs closer to their workplace. Busy staff and tight budgets often prevent attendance at distant training programs.

Since 1998, the State Library has sponsored a number of regional continuing education programs. In many cases, these regional workshops were the first opportunity participants had to network with colleagues. Locations were chosen so that participants did not travel more than two hours to attend.

Two regional programs have proven successful: *Trade Secrets*, a series of regional workshops for youth services library staff, and Literacy Gatherings, informal meetings

of librarians, educators, and representatives from community groups that provide literacy services.

Regional workshops on marketing took place in winter 2000 as part of the State Library's marketing campaign for Missouri libraries.

MLNC and MOREnet consistently offer technical and other types of training at multiple locations across the state in order to reach the widest possible audience. KCMLIN targets librarians in western Missouri, using the resources of member libraries in that region.

Expanding opportunities for professional education

In an effort to make professional education more accessible, the University of Missouri School of Information Science and Learning Technologies (SISLT) has expanded course offerings to locations in St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, and Cape Girardeau. The university is establishing satellite sites where students take courses taught by MU faculty or local librarians. It is adding a selection of Internet courses and lessening the time students must spend on the home campus—all in response to changing student needs and populations.

In 1997, the State Library and SISLT formed a partnership to establish the Library Leadership Academy that builds on the professional library science degree and provides enhanced training in both leadership and management. Library directors and others with leadership potential, including public, school, special, and academic librarians, have participated in three-day leadership academies since 1998.

In 1999, the University of Missouri-Columbia received two National Leadership Grants from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). Projects funded under this program have national impact and provide models that can be adapted or replicated by other institutions.

Desktop videoconferencing grants

Fifteen public libraries received a total of \$220,800 in two rounds of videoconferencing grants, supported by federal library funds. Libraries use the equipment to expand public services and for in-service training, branch-to-branch communication, and communication with the statewide reference center in Kansas City.

Also in the planning stage is the development of a videoconferencing network to deliver education programs in an easily accessible format to library staff and governing bodies in all parts of the state.

Funding Missouri Library Services

Local funding

Twelve library districts passed tax levy increases for library service – Albany, Andrew and Buchanan counties for River Bluffs Regional Library, Barton County, Boone and Callaway counties for Daniel Boone Regional Library, Bowling Green, Columbia Public Library, Maplewood, Moniteau County (subdistrict), Pierce City, Sullivan, and Warren County for Scenic Regional Library. Caruthersville passed a sales tax increase for a new library building. Two districts passed bond issues for building projects – Columbia Public Library and Gentry County.

Library elections were not all success stories. The levy increases for Boone County and Callaway County and the Gentry County bond issue proposal were defeated the first time they were on the ballot. Moniteau Countians voted on a tax proposal for two subdistricts in 1997, with only the western subdistrict receiving approval.

Chariton County attempted a levy increase in 1998 but the issue was defeated. Jefferson County attempted a vote to establish a new subdistrict area in Hillsboro, which was narrowly defeated in April 2000. Voters in Cass County defeated a library tax increase proposal in August 2000.

Special grants to libraries

Libraries have had considerable success in seeking grant funds for special projects and to augment library services. Fourteen public libraries announced grants ranging in size from \$1,000 to Barton County for a RIF program to \$500,000 to Kansas City Public Library from the Carnegie Corporation of New York for branch collections. Southwest Missouri State University received a \$58,620 grant from the National Historical Publication Records Commission. Several library districts won LSTA Leadership Grants from the Institute of Museum and Library Services: Missouri Botanical Garden Library, \$225,281 to develop a database of plant images; University of Missouri-Columbia, \$127,611 to develop a training program for librarians, and \$75,000 to present a Digital Libraries Conference; St. Louis Public Library, \$208,550, for a case study of the economic benefits of libraries to their communities. The Gates Library Foundation also awarded grants to St. Louis County Library of \$21,000 and \$35,000; St. Louis Public Library, \$108,750; and Kansas City Public Library, \$28,100 for a technology center. The Missouri Humanities Council awarded program grants to Polk County Library, Taneyhills/Forsyth Library, Bollinger County Library, and Kirkwood Public Library. In total, libraries announced grant awards of \$2.16 million from state and federal programs and national foundations.

Foundations and gifts

Missouri libraries of all types have established foundations to augment their budgets, make available new services and equipment, and finance construction projects.

The Truman Library Institute is one of the most successful support groups in the state, having raised \$23.7 million to expand its permanent exhibits, develop educational programs, and create a Classroom for Democracy. Other successful foundations include those that support the St. Louis Public Library, Springfield-Greene County Library, Kirkwood Public Library, West Plains Public Library, Kansas City Public Library, St. Charles City-County Library, and the University of Missouri-Columbia Libraries.

Missouri libraries also have been the recipients of major gifts from individuals, businesses, and foundations, including a \$1 million pledge to Southwest Baptist University for its library; \$1.3 million to Springfield-Greene County Library; \$791,000 to Macon Public Library; \$1 million to Carrollton Public Library, half for a new library and half for library maintenance and improvement; \$500,000 to Bonne Terre Memorial Library for expansion; \$269,200 to the Henry County Library; \$200,000 to Webb City Public Library for a building project; \$100,000 to Kansas City Public Library to establish a Literacy for Life Fund; \$100,000 to the Barry-Lawrence Regional Library for its Cassville library; \$100,000 to the David H. Jones Library in Pierce City; \$50,000 to the Louisiana Public Library; and substantial gifts to St. Louis Public Library, Maryville Public Library, and the Mary K. Finley Library in Lamar.

The New York-based Brownstone Book Fund has provided 7,500 books to 75 Missouri public libraries. Since 1998, Diane Brownstone has requested assistance from the State Library in choosing a number of rural libraries with low budgets to which she donates 100 free children's books. Each library receives a list of 300 books from which it can choose 100. Brownstone works with Brodart, a book distributor, to distribute the new, hardcover books to the libraries. Many of the library recipients have conducted special programs to promote the gifts to their communities. A former Kansas Citian, Brownstone hopes her efforts will foster a love for books and reading in children.

State funding for libraries



The State Aid to Public Libraries program received a major increase in FY99. The General Assembly appropriated \$2,573,341 in state aid—19% more than the previous year. This increase brought state aid to 50 cents per capita. \$230,000 was used for the first state aid equalization payments for public libraries in counties where it is especially difficult to provide resources. For FY99, equalization payments were made to 31 library districts. For FY00, equalization funds were increased to \$500,000, and payments were again made to 32 library districts. In order to provide equalization funds to more library districts, the legislature approved an increase for FY01 to \$938,530, which will expand the program to 49 libraries.

Missouri libraries also received their first state funding for library materials. Missouri public libraries received \$829,109 in FY00 from this fund for purchase of library materials. The FY01 appropriation is \$865,677.

Public libraries in Missouri received a special capital improvements appropriation for library automation in FY97. This \$3 million General Revenue funding was targeted for retrospective conversion, planning grants, new automation projects, and upgrades of current systems. Libraries provide a 25% local match for each grant. Additional funds of \$786,426 and \$577,698 were awarded in FY00 and FY01 for this program.

Over a three-year period, appropriations for MOREnet increased significantly—from \$9 million in FY97 to \$21 million in FY01.

In FY99, funding for the REAL Project was transferred from the Office of Administration to the State Library. The appropriation of \$2,575,000 continued operation of this project, and funded statewide licenses and increased bandwidth to participating libraries. Additional funds have been provided for statewide electronic licenses, increasing the REAL Project funds to \$2,950,000 in FY00 and \$3,325,000 in FY01.

During the last three years, state funding for academic library building projects totaled \$30,684,971. Institutions benefiting from these funds included Central Missouri State University, Harris Stowe College, Missouri Southern State College, University of Missouri-Rolla, and Southwest Missouri State University.

For three years, state funding for the MOBIUS consortium has provided start-up costs at \$3,401,845 per year.

Federal funding for Missouri libraries

Missouri received \$2,678,888 as its first Library Services and Technology Act funds in FY98. Subsequent funding has stayed nearly level, with \$2,670,914 awarded for FY99, and \$2,717,988 for FY00. These funds have been targeted toward technology development, continuing education, development of library services for seniors, and many of the programs listed in this publication. Grants to local public libraries assisted with purchase of equipment needed to make use of advances in electronic services made available through the REAL Project.

Telecommunications discounts from the Universal Service Fund

The Telecommunication Act of 1996 established the Universal Service Fund, to provide discounts for public and school libraries for telecommunications services. Missouri public and school libraries received their first discounts from this program in FY99. Public schools received \$18,375,793, while public libraries received

\$637,426. In FY00, schools received \$28,587,328, while public libraries were awarded \$570,276. In addition, MOREnet applied for discounts as a consortium for the services provided to schools and public libraries through the shared telecommunications network. MOREnet received \$4,554,222 in discounts in FY99, and \$5,545,077 in FY00. These funds have been used to provide increased telecommunications services. The MOREnet discounts for services to public libraries have been used to increase the number of connections to branch libraries. The MOREnet discounts for school libraries have been used to provide Internet access and upgrades to existing connections.

Gates Library Initiative

Missouri public libraries will receive computer equipment, Internet access, and training as part of a State Partnership Grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The State Library submitted the grant application in April 1999 and received notice of its approval in September 1999. Missouri is one of 15 states to qualify for Round 3 of the Gates Library Initiative grants. The grant is expected to provide over \$2 million in computer hardware and software, as well as training and support services for local libraries of an estimated \$2 million value. Missouri is scheduled to begin project implementation in September 2001.

State Librarian Sara Parker was selected in 1998 to serve on the national advisory committee for the Gates Library Initiative.

Evaluating Library Services

As part of its ongoing services evaluation, the State Library issues annual reports to the state and the federal government. Reporting to the federal government consists of a detailed accounting of the use of LSTA funds and the naming of exemplary LSTA projects undertaken during the year. Quarterly reports on library projects and activities are provided to the Secretary's Council on Library Development.

Baselines for services

The State Library has established baselines for library services in two areas. A baseline survey of public library standards was conducted in 1998. Baseline levels of technology access are established with the annual statistical report, and the technology survey conducted in 1999 for the Gates Library Initiative grant application.

Evaluating grant projects

Libraries receiving grants through the Public Library Automation Program and the Library Services and Technology Act are required to complete evaluations of their projects as part of their final reports. The reports are assessed by State Library staff and used to advise prospective and current grantees of good practice and potential pitfalls for their projects. They are also used to evaluate the projects for potential replication in other areas of the state.

Surveys

Through various task forces and committees, the State Library has conducted statewide surveys on continuing education, library services to senior populations, trustee education, and library awareness among Missouri residents. These surveys are discussed elsewhere in this report.

In 1999, Joe Ford & Associates, a national library consulting firm, conducted a statewide survey among academic libraries to assist in planning and cost projections for the MOBIUS consortium.

REAL Project evaluation

Quarterly and annual reports document the REAL Project in its effectiveness in providing electronic services for libraries. Project staff survey the participants to determine training needs and preferences for electronic licenses; they also participate in planning the annual conference.

What's Ahead for Missouri Libraries?

In 1997, Bekki Cook called library progress “a journey, not a destination.” As Secretary of State Matt Blunt begins his tenure in 2001, the Missouri library community has new opportunities to identify its priorities.

Still relevant are the themes identified in Charting Missouri's Library Future into the New Century: information access, cooperation between libraries and their partners, continuing education, improving library services, leadership, and funding. Today libraries exist in a competitive environment in which people have increased choices for information and recreation, often from the for-profit sector.

Future challenges for the state's libraries include changing populations, evolving technologies, service delivery, resource allocation, and adequate funding and staffing. The Internet has changed both libraries and the expectations of the public, many of whom do not use libraries or question the library's role in an electronic age. These challenges will affect all types of libraries, whether school media centers, hospital libraries, academic research institutions, or local public libraries. What happens to libraries will depend on how their staffs and governing bodies respond to the myriad changes occurring in the culture and the economy.

Following are planned projects and considerations for the future in the six targeted areas discussed in this report. The library community is invited to identify and discuss needs and to propose activities to the State Library and the Secretary's Council on Library Development.

1. Access to information

- Track progress on digitization projects in Missouri
- Implement First Search, a statewide union catalog of library holdings
- Provide training and consultation for the Bill and Melinda Gates State Partnership Grant
- Develop videoconferencing capacity in libraries
- Expand courier service for statewide interlibrary loan
- Support additional services through the MOBIUS consortium including licensing of electronic databases for participating libraries
- Increase delivery of federal documents through completion of the MARCIVE project
- Disseminate Census 2000 data in electronic form
- Help libraries determine the role of electronic and on-demand books in their collections

2. Improving current services

- Increase staff and budget for Wolfner Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
- Expand statewide marketing campaign programs with radio spots, a video, newspaper ads, and workshops
- Distribute senior services manual and plan continuing education programs
- Expand teen summer reading program
- Improve services and programs to speakers of other languages
- Promote planning grants for standards implementation
- Strengthen library literacy services
- Introduce “Bring in an Expert” program



Thousands of Missouri children attend storyhour at their local libraries each year.

3. Training

- Develop videoconferencing network for distance education and training
- Increase opportunities for distance learning through cooperative efforts with the University of Missouri School of Information Science and Learning Technologies and other educational and professional organizations
- Give major emphasis to the trustee education program

4. Leadership

- Manage and analyze information related to Missouri libraries
- Distribute statistical information to libraries as a tool for progress
- Develop statewide digitization plan
- Provide annual statistical report in print and on the Web
- Offer planning grants for library standards

5. Funding

- Pursue funding for library technology
- Explore funding options for library buildings

- Support library programs focusing on literacy, preschool reading, at-risk youth, and service to seniors
- Encourage funding for library digitization projects
- Expand services to state government through new acquisitions for State Library reference services
- Investigate delivery options for statewide interlibrary loan services

6. Cooperation

- Hire State Library partnership consultant to assist libraries in developing community partnerships and cooperative projects
- Improve community relationships and coalitions with agencies providing youth, seniors, and literacy services

7. Evaluation

- Evaluate Missouri's Library Services and Technology Act program
- Survey public libraries about their literacy activities
- Conduct second statewide survey for library marketing campaign

Into the Future...

Humorist Russell Baker once wrote that the world is “assaulted by a ceaseless flow of information. Often so much information arrives so swiftly that no one can digest it, make sense of it, or judge whether it’s information worth having...”

Not too long ago, many librarians wondered if their profession was headed for extinction. Today, articles frequently appear in magazines and newspapers explaining the need for libraries and librarians in the information economy. Throughout the country, cities and towns are constructing new libraries, renovating old library buildings, or making additions to existing library buildings. Libraries are not dying; instead, they are enjoying a renaissance as they offer their users both new and traditional services.

Missouri boasts a strong record of support for its libraries, and Missourians take great pride in their libraries. The State Library's research shows the importance citizens place on their libraries as educational and cultural centers (see page 14). Your own library's history undoubtedly reflects progress made during the years covered in this report.

The State Library is interested in learning about your successes and your concerns about the future of library service on both the local and state level. You might consider the following questions:

- What accomplishments are you most proud of over the past few years?
- What opportunities and/or challenges do you see for library service in your area?
- What actions should be taken in the next three years to improve library service in Missouri?

Please send your comments and suggestions to: State Librarian, Missouri State Library, PO Box 387, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0387; 573-751-3612; e-mail: *parkes@sosmail.state.mo.us*.

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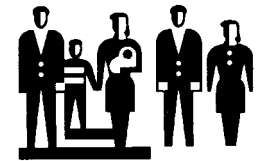
Public library appropriations, 1998–2001

Demographic sketch of Missouri

The population of the State of Missouri is growing and projections indicate this trend will continue. Modest growth in the 1980s (from 4.9 million in 1980 to 5.1 million in 1990) was followed by more vigorous growth in the 1990s (from 5.1 million in 1990 to nearly 5.6 million in 2000). Projections indicate the state's population will reach 5.8 million by the year 2010 and top 6 million by the year 2020.

A more diverse population

Population shifts in the 1990s were marked by net in-migration higher than at any time during the 20th century and by continued expansion into suburban areas and the Ozarks. Births outpaced deaths in Missouri during the 1990s and accounted for 58 percent of population growth during the decade. But the remaining 42 percent growth can be attributed to more people moving into the state than moving out of the state.



A significant portion of Missouri's in-migration can be traced to the growth of the Hispanic population in the state. Census Bureau figures show an increase in this population from 61,702 in 1990 to an estimated 91,446 in 1999. When Missouri's Joint Legislative Committee on Immigration visited a first-grade class in Noel, Missouri, nearly 60 percent of the students were non-English speaking Hispanic children, and the school's principal reported that 42 percent of the students in his building were of Hispanic origin.

While the growth of the Hispanic population is highest for children and young adults, there is significant growth in the elderly Hispanic population in the state, too.

Rapid growth in the Hispanic population of the state is a demographic indicator that is important for librarians to understand when they plan budgets, programs, and services. Finding ways to communicate the concept of a free public library and breaking language barriers (library forms in Spanish, recruiting local residents who speak Spanish, being aware of cultural differences, etc.) are both important aspects of librarianship.

The aging of Missouri's population

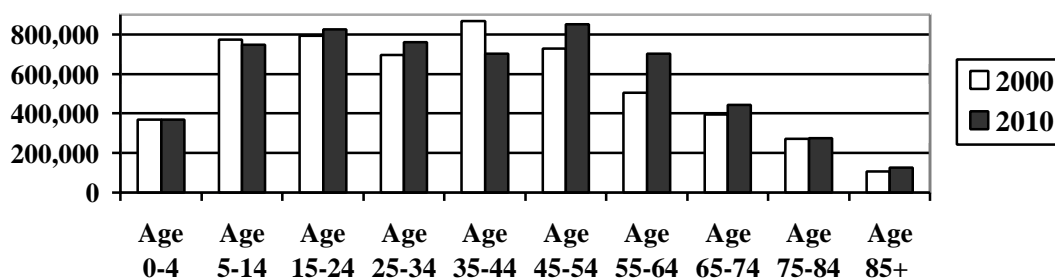
During the 1990s, there was an estimated 26.4 percent growth in the number of people in Missouri who were in their fifties (an increase from 466,660 in 1990 to 589,884 in 1999). Compare that figure to an estimated 5 percent decrease in the number of people in Missouri who were in their sixties during the 1990s (a decrease from 447,270 in 1990 to 424,899 in 1999). The story behind the numbers is "get ready." The oldest of the post-World War II baby boomers moved into their fifties during the 1990s, and will move into their sixties during the first decade of the 21st century.

This means significant growth in the number of senior citizens in our state and across the country. In addition to the increase in numbers, the percentage of the state's population who fall in the age range of senior residents also will increase. Approximately 18 percent of the Missouri population was age 60+ in 1990, almost exactly the same percentage as in the year 2000. By the year 2010, the age 60+ population is expected to equal 20 percent of the Missouri population. The predicted increase continues to 24 percent by 2020 and 26 percent by 2025.

Currently, just over two-thirds of Missouri's residents live in counties designated as being in metropolitan statistical areas. The state's workforce stands at 2.8 million. Nearly 900,000 students are enrolled in public schools (grades K-12). There are 947 incorporated or census-designated towns in the state, only 31 of which have populations of 20,000 or more.

Recent demographic trends in Missouri show healthy growth, particularly strong in urban fringe areas and many unincorporated areas of counties.

Missouri Population Projections: 2000 and 2010



	Age 0-4	Age 5-14	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44
Year 2000	368,854	775,373	793,810	695,673	867,612
Year 2010	367,348	749,046	825,298	762,211	702,488

	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
Year 2000	729,283	504,106	395,768	270,355	104,675
Year 2010	853,249	703,514	444,566	276,016	124,627

Federal Library Grants to Missouri Libraries

Library	County	Amount awarded
Adair County Public Library	Adair	\$5,310
Adair County Public Library	Adair	\$5,316
Atchison County Library	Atchison	\$1,443
Atchison County Library	Atchison	\$500
Atchison County Library	Atchison	\$3,900
Community R-VI School Library	Audrain	\$24,440
Community R-VI School Library	Audrain	\$8,600
Mexico-Audrain County Library	Audrain	\$10,090
Mexico-Audrain County Library	Audrain	\$2,395
Mexico-Audrain County Library	Audrain	\$2,400
Barry-Lawrence Regional Library	Barry, Lawrence	\$88,425
Bollinger County Library	Bollinger	\$5,528
Bollinger County Library	Bollinger	\$7,000
Bollinger County Library	Bollinger	\$7,180
Bollinger County Library	Bollinger	\$51,500
Bollinger County Library	Bollinger	\$3,400
Bollinger County Library	Bollinger	\$500
Daniel Boone Regional Library	Boone	\$12,714
University of Missouri Office of Library Systems	Boone	\$42,314
River Bluffs Regional Library	Buchanan, Andrew	\$1,611
River Bluffs Regional Library	Buchanan, Andrew	\$12,342
River Bluffs Regional Library	Buchanan, Andrew	\$9,075
Poplar Bluff Public Library	Butler	\$8,099
Poplar Bluff Public Library	Butler	\$6,400
Camden County Library District	Camden	\$5,995
Camden County Library District	Camden	\$18,810
Cape Girardeau Public Library	Cape Girardeau	\$3,250
Cape Girardeau Public Library	Cape Girardeau	\$12,657
Jackson Public Library	Cape Girardeau	\$1,911
Riverside Regional Library	Cape Girardeau, Perry, Scott	\$12,600
Riverside Regional Library	Cape Girardeau, Perry, Scott	\$500
Riverside Regional Library	Cape Girardeau, Perry, Scott	\$8,400

Library	County	Amount awarded
Riverside Regional Library	Cape Girardeau, Perry, Scott	\$838
Riverside Regional Library	Cape Girardeau, Perry, Scott	\$4,600
Riverside Regional Library	Cape Girardeau, Perry, Scott	\$20,400
Carrollton Public Library	Carroll	\$8,949
El Dorado Springs High School Library	Cedar	\$4,415
El Dorado Springs High School Library	Cedar	\$5,496
Dulany Library	Chariton	\$8,200
Dulany Library	Chariton	\$2,734
Dulany Library	Chariton	\$3,430
Christian County Library	Christian	\$4,700
Northeast Missouri Library Service	Clark, Knox, Lewis, Schuyler	\$12,000
Northeast Missouri Library Service	Clark, Knox, Lewis, Schuyler	\$15,652
North Kansas City Library	Clay	\$3,625
North Kansas City Public Library	Clay	\$10,310
North Kansas City Public Library	Clay	\$8,607
North Kansas City Public Library	Clay	\$8,860
Smithville R-II Middle School Library	Clay	\$9,350
Cameron Public Library	Clinton, DeKalb	\$2,192
Cameron Public Library	Clinton, DeKalb	\$10,791
Cameron Public Library	Clinton, DeKalb	\$6,650
Missouri River Regional Library	Cole	\$17,851
Missouri River Regional Library	Cole	\$8,651
Missouri River Regional Library	Cole	\$47,512
Missouri River Regional Library	Cole	\$5,900
Missouri River Regional Library	Cole	\$19,155
Dade County Library	Dade	\$7,671
Dade County Library	Dade	\$9,000
Lockwood Public Library	Dade	\$2,075
Dallas County Library	Dallas	\$5,950
Daviess County Library	Daviess	\$5,199
Tri-County R-7 School Library	Daviess	\$2,272
Salem Public Library	Dent	\$6,380
Salem Public Library	Dent	\$4,605
Douglas County Public Library	Douglas	\$5,867

Library	County	Amount awarded
Washington Public Library	Franklin	\$3,484
Scenic Regional Library	Franklin, Gasconade, Warren	\$13,352
Scenic Regional Library	Franklin, Gasconade, Warren	\$3,100
Albany Carnegie Public Library	Gentry	\$3,850
Albany Carnegie Public Library	Gentry	\$1,700
Albany Carnegie Public Library	Gentry	\$1,300
Gentry County Library	Gentry	\$10,948
Gentry County Library	Gentry	\$2,503
Gentry County Library	Gentry	\$7,085
Gentry County Library	Gentry	\$3,324
Springfield-Greene County Library	Greene	\$47,800
Springfield-Greene County Library	Greene	\$42,000
Springfield-Greene County Library	Greene	\$21,224
Springfield-Greene County Library	Greene	\$19,765
Springfield-Greene County Library	Greene	\$2,000
Grundy County-Jewett Norris Library	Grundy	\$2,896
Trenton High School Library	Grundy	\$5,949
Trenton High School Library	Grundy	\$8,186
Henry County Library	Henry	\$8,075
Hickory County Library	Hickory	\$9,356
Hickory County Library	Hickory	\$3,600
Oregon Public Library	Holt	\$4,312
Oregon Public Library	Holt	\$350
Oregon Public Library	Holt	\$499
Oregon Public Library	Holt	\$2,295
Lewis Library of Glasgow	Howard	\$5,663
Mountain View Public Library	Howell	\$9,690
Mountain View Public Library	Howell	\$2,695
Mountain View Public Library	Howell	\$4,938
Mountain View Public Library	Howell	\$6,181
Mountain View Public Library	Howell	\$10,200
Mountain View Public Library	Howell	\$8,205
Mountain View Public Library	Howell	\$255
West Plains Public Library	Howell	\$22,357

Library	County	Amount awarded
West Plains Public Library	Howell	\$13,870
Ozark Regional Library	Iron, Crawford, Madison,	\$30,774
	Ste. Genevieve	
Kansas City Metropolitan Library & Information Network	Jackson	\$34,700
Kansas City Metropolitan Library & Information Network	Jackson	\$43,368
Kansas City Public Library	Jackson	\$9,416
Kansas City Public Library	Jackson	\$57,530
Kansas City Public Library	Jackson	\$1,500
Kansas City Public Library	Jackson	\$75,060
Kansas City Public Library	Jackson	\$56,100
Kansas City Public Library	Jackson	\$9,416
Mid-Continent Public Library	Jackson	\$70,370
Mid-Continent Public Library	Jackson	\$4,500
Mid-Continent Public Library	Jackson	\$10,000
Carthage Public Library	Jasper	\$8,002
Carthage Public Library	Jasper	\$2,097
Joplin Public Library	Jasper	\$8,198
Joplin Public Library	Jasper	\$21,641
Joplin Public Library	Jasper	\$9,710
Joplin Public Library	Jasper	\$10,900
Joplin Public Library	Jasper	\$4,340
Webb City Public Library	Jasper	\$10,842
Crystal City Public Library	Jefferson	\$812
Crystal City Public Library	Jefferson	\$3,800
De Soto Public Library	Jefferson	\$5,914
Jefferson County Library	Jefferson	\$3,500
Jefferson County Library	Jefferson	\$1,800
Jefferson County Library–Fox/ Windsor Subdistrict	Jefferson	\$6,800
Jefferson County Library– Northwest Subdistrict	Jefferson	\$6,780
Holden Public Library	Johnson	\$2,499
Lebanon-Laclede County Library	Laclede	\$3,700
Lebanon-Laclede County Library	Laclede	\$12,265

Library	County	Amount awarded
Lebanon-Laclede County Library	Laclede	\$4,150
Kinderhook Regional Library	Laclede, Pulaski, Webster	\$11,036
Kinderhook Regional Library	Laclede, Pulaski, Webster	\$37,960
Pierce City Public Library	Lawrence	\$2,100
Pierce City Public Library	Lawrence	\$2,100
Pierce City Public Library	Lawrence	\$500
Canton Public Library	Lewis	\$5,657
Canton Public Library	Lewis	\$199
Canton Public Library	Lewis	\$1,600
Brookfield Public Library	Linn	\$1,595
Brookfield Public Library	Linn	\$195
Brookfield Public Library	Linn	\$6,495
Marceline Carnegie Library	Linn	\$2,495
Livingston County Library	Livingston	\$2,325
Livingston County Library	Livingston	\$3,700
Livingston County Library	Livingston	\$9,530
Macon Public Library	Macon	\$19,792
Macon Public Library	Macon	\$5,750
Hannibal Free Public Library	Marion	\$5,703
Hannibal Free Public Library	Marion	\$4,781
Hannibal Free Public Library	Marion	\$9,285
Hannibal Free Public Library	Marion	\$5,075
Hannibal Free Public Library	Marion	\$9,800
Palmyra Bicentennial Public Library	Marion	\$379
Palmyra Bicentennial Public Library	Marion	\$379
Palmyra Bicentennial Public Library	Marion	\$2,145
Palmyra Bicentennial Public Library	Marion	\$4,000
McDonald County Library	McDonald	\$795
McDonald County Library	McDonald	\$3,830
McDonald County Library	McDonald	\$1,982
McDonald County Library	McDonald	\$3,200
McDonald County Library	McDonald	\$5,525
McDonald County Library	McDonald	\$6,273
McDonald County Library	McDonald	\$3,280
Mercer County Library	Mercer	\$2,871
South School Library	Miller	\$5,710

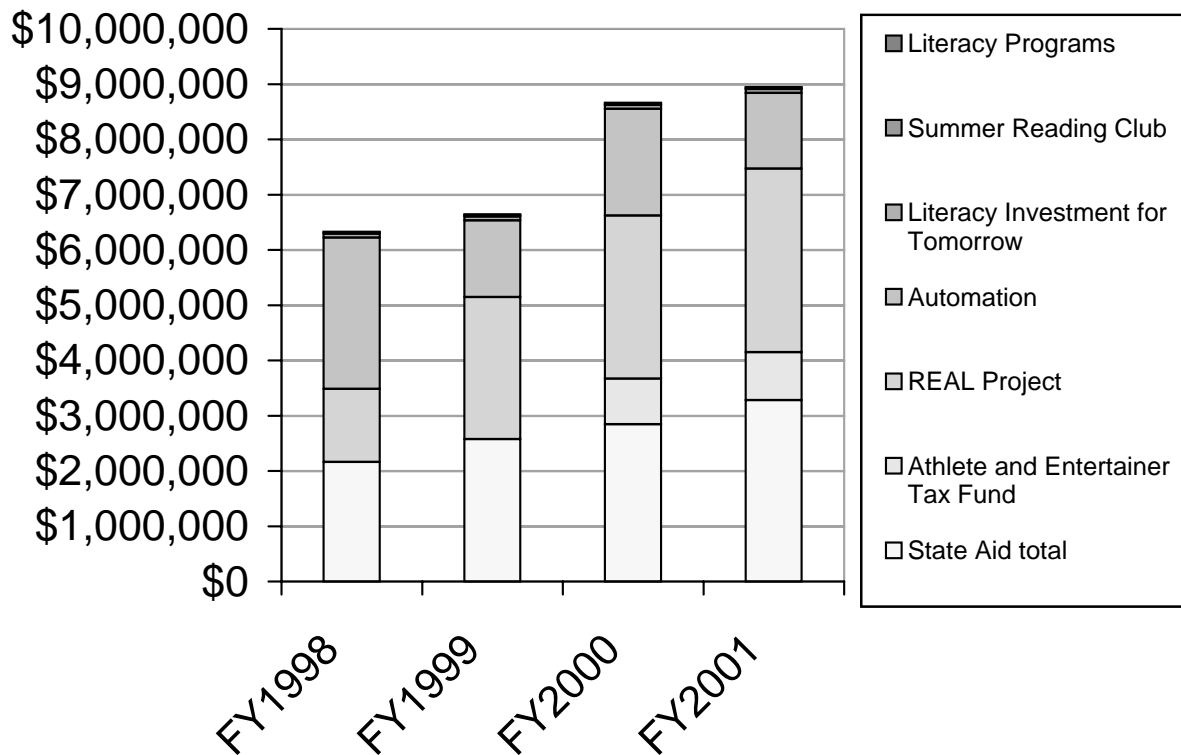
Library	County	Amount awarded
Mississippi County Library District	Mississippi	\$3,988
Wellsville Public Library	Montgomery	\$1,700
New Madrid County Library	New Madrid	\$3,440
New Madrid County Library	New Madrid	\$7,200
New Madrid County Library	New Madrid	\$2,100
Neosho/Newton County Library	Newton	\$7,640
Oregon County Library District	Oregon	\$5,390
Oregon County Library District	Oregon	\$5,850
Conran Memorial Library	Pemiscot	\$4,640
Steele Public Library	Pemiscot	\$4,600
Sedalia Public Library	Pettis	\$1,200
Sedalia Public Library	Pettis	\$1,379
Sedalia Public Library	Pettis	\$3,920
Boonslick Regional Library	Pettis, Benton, Cooper	\$8,500r
Boonslick Regional Library	Pettis, Benton, Cooper	\$13,360
Lucy W. James Elementary School Library	Phelps	\$8,999
Bowling Green Free Public Library	Pike	\$9,600
Louisiana Public Library	Pike	\$11,195
Polk County Library	Polk	\$12,260
Polk County Library	Polk	\$7,660
Polk County Library	Polk	\$7,836
Pulaski County Library	Pulaski	\$3,600
Little Dixie Regional Libraries	Randolph, Monroe	\$17,349
Little Dixie Regional Libraries	Randolph, Monroe	\$5,956
Little Dixie Regional Libraries	Randolph, Monroe	\$4,711
Little Dixie Regional Libraries	Randolph, Monroe	\$5,300
Little Dixie Regional Libraries	Randolph, Monroe	\$11,626
Little Dixie Regional Libraries	Randolph, Monroe	\$17,130
Little Dixie Regional Libraries	Randolph, Monroe	\$3,400
Ray County Public Library	Ray	\$2,400
Ray County Public Library	Ray	\$7,885
Marshall Public Library	Saline	\$2,240
Marshall Public Library	Saline	\$5,840
Slater Public Library	Saline	\$5,450
Sweet Springs Public Library	Saline	\$4,075
Sweet Springs Public Library	Saline	\$1,950

Library	County	Amount awarded
Sikeston Public Library	Scott	\$1,039
Sikeston Public Library	Scott	\$1,310
Sikeston Public Library	Scott	\$2,567
Carnegie Public Library	Shelby	\$430
Carnegie Public Library	Shelby	\$400
Carnegie Public Library	Shelby	\$500
Carnegie Public Library	Shelby	\$445
Appleton City Public Library	St. Clair	\$3,300
Appleton City Public Library	St. Clair	\$550
St. Clair County Library	St. Clair	\$3,670
Bonne Terre Memorial Library	St. Francois	\$8,567
Desloge Public Library	St. Francois	\$3,795
Park Hills Public Library	St. Francois	\$2,287
Park Hills Public Library	St. Francois	\$3,490
Park Hills Public Library	St. Francois	\$1,700
Brentwood Public Library	St. Louis	\$930
Ferguson Municipal Public Library	St. Louis	\$16,702
Ferguson Municipal Public Library	St. Louis	\$4,633
Kirkwood Public Library	St. Louis	\$4,580
Kirkwood Public Library	St. Louis	\$19,037
Kirkwood Public Library	St. Louis	\$18,250
Kirkwood Public Library	St. Louis	\$12,305
Maplewood Public Library	St. Louis	\$700
Maplewood Public Library	St. Louis	\$675
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$7,000
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$17,176
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$5,030
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$4,545
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$2,750
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$5,300
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$9,000
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$4,940
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$5,435
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$3,895
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$5,060
Missouri Library Network Corporation	St. Louis	\$4,865

Library	County	Amount awarded
Municipal Library Consortium		
of St. Louis County	St. Louis	\$5,073
Municipal Library Consortium		
of St. Louis County	St. Louis	\$25,000
Richmond Heights Memorial Library	St. Louis	\$3,174
Richmond Heights Memorial Library	St. Louis	\$7,599
Rock Hill Public Library	St. Louis	\$1,800
Rockwood School District R-6	St. Louis	\$72,126
St. Louis County Library	St. Louis	\$148,379
St. Louis County Library	St. Louis	\$22,560
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$29,085
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$16,750
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$20,060
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$30,000
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$15,413
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$21,500
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$5,000
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$32,650
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$3,230
St. Louis Public Library	St. Louis City	\$30,070
University City Public Library	St. Louis	\$4,954
University City Public Library	St. Louis	\$4,350
Valley Park Community Library	St. Louis	\$4,230
Bloomfield Public Library	Stoddard	\$8,540
Bloomfield Public Library	Stoddard	\$1,025
Bloomfield Public Library	Stoddard	\$1,700
Keller Public Library	Stoddard	\$13,550
Keller Public Library	Stoddard	\$39,150
Keller Public Library	Stoddard	\$1,240
Keller Public Library	Stoddard	\$9,100
Puxico Public Library	Stoddard	\$3,699
Sullivan County Public Library	Sullivan	\$840
Sullivan County Public Library	Sullivan	\$3,575
Nevada Public Library	Vernon	\$26,023
Richwoods R-VII Accelerated		
School Library	Washington	\$23,860

Library	County	Amount awarded
Piedmont Public Library	Wayne	\$13,200
Fordland R-3 Schools/Webster		
County Library	Webster	\$13,490
Seymour Community Library	Webster	\$5,713
Webster County Library	Webster	\$1,920
Webster County Library	Webster	\$2,684
Webster County Library	Webster	\$6,748
Webster County Library	Webster	\$8,642
Webster County Library	Webster	\$350
Wright County Library	Wright	\$3,500
Wright County Library	Wright	\$13,280
Wright County Library	Wright	\$1,670
Wright County Library	Wright	\$2,638
Grand River Library Conference	several counties	\$2,500

Public Library Appropriations, 1998-2001



State aid/per capita rate	\$2,160,893 0.46	\$2,343,341 0.5	\$2,343,341 0.5	\$2,343,841 0.5
Equalization	\$230,000	\$500,000	\$938,530	
	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
State aid total	\$2,160,893	\$2,573,341	\$2,843,341	\$3,288,871
Athlete and Entertainer Tax Fund	\$829,109	\$865,677		
REAL Project	\$1,325,000	\$2,575,000	\$2,950,000	\$3,325,000
Automation	\$2,736,412	\$1,387,000	\$1,931,155	\$1,365,677
Literacy Investment for Tomorrow	\$69,450	\$69,450	\$69,450	\$69,450
Summer Reading Club	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
Literacy Programs	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$17,000
Total	\$6,331,755	\$6,644,791	\$8,663,055	\$8,947,675

Notes

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